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Stockholm, October 31.

THE Moscovite Ambassadors having finished their Negotiation at this Court, which was to confirm the former Treaties, and to establish a perpetual Peace between the two Crowns; they on Saturday last at a Publick Audience, delivered to the King the Instrument on their part of the Treaty they have now concluded: and yesterday His Majesty did Swear Religiously to observe the same, which was performed with great Solemnity. About seven in the Morning the Guards and Burghers were in Arms, the latter placed in the Streets which the Ambassadors were to pass, and the former in several Bodies about the Church adjoyning to the Castle, the Quire whereof was on this occasion hung, and the floor covered with Tapistry, and the Body of the Church with red Cloth. On the right side of the Altar at a little distance was a Throne raised three or four steps, and on it was placed a Chair of State under a Canopy of Cloth of Silver, supported by 4 Persons of Quality, where the King was to sit with his Face to the South, the Altar on his left, and the Ambassadors on his right. Before the Throne stood a Table covered also with Cloth of Silver, where, on five Cushions of the same, were laid the Crown, the Sword, the Scepter, the Globe and Key. A little below that Table stood another, on which was laid the Treaty and its Ratification writ on Vellum in Letters of Gold, and wrap'd in a piece of flowered Sattin, the ground blew and the flowers Silver. Below the Throne on each side, were set Chairs for the Senators. On one side of the Altar was a place prepared for the two Queens, and on the other for the Princess the Kings Aunt. On each side the Quire were Galleries erected for the Ladies, &c. About ten a Clock five Priests habited with very rich Copes, and other Vestments, came in and went to the Altar, having a great Bible with Clasps and Bosses of Gold; shortly after the Trumpets, Kettle Drums, Organs, and other Instrumental and Vocal Musick began, and about half an hour after ten the King came, preceded by the whole Court and all the Senators, into the Church, leading the Queen Mother, as the *Rix Drots* Count *de la Gardie*, did the Young Queen. His Majesty was habited in a Suit of Cloth of Gold, and soon after the Ambassadors being brought in the King's Coach of State, and their Train in others, came in to the Church, and were conducted into the Quire, and their Train placed in the Galleries, immediately the Service began at the Altar, and one of the Five Priests went thence into the Pulpit and Preached, which done, a Secretary read the Instrument and the Kings Ratification, and then Count *Oxenstern* made a long Speech, which was interpreted to the Ambassadors, which done, His Majesty came from His Throne, to the Table where the Treaty lay, and upon it the Bible, on which His Majesty laid the two Fore-fingers of his right hand, whilst Count *Oxenstern* read to him the Form of the Oath, and then the Ambassadors came up to the Table to see His Majesty Sign the Instrument, which he did with a Pen of Gold. Thence the King returned to his Throne (all the Cannon about the City being twice discharged, and several Salvo's given by the Soldiers) and Count *Oxenstern* standing on the first step of it, delivered the Treaty into His Majesties hand, from whom the Ambassadors received it; having made a short Speech, they returned to their places, and staid there till the remaining part of the Service was finished at the Altar, and then the Musick playing, as before, the Ambassadors and their Train went out of the Church into the Castle, staying in the Chancery till the King was come from Church, when they were conducted to the Ryck-Sale, to take their leave of His Majesty, after which they returned to their Lodgings, where a great Entertainment was provided for them. They were presented with 46 Vessels of Silver of several Fashions, to the value of about 7000 Crowns, and are now upon their departure in order to their return to *Mosco*, whither they will be followed this Winter by Ambassadors from hence, who are to see the like Solemnity performed by the *Czars*.

Venice, November 20. We had the last week a report here, that the Grand Signior had caused the Visier to be strangled, which is now not only contradicted, but we are told that he has so well justified himself of the miscarriage of the Siege of *Vienna*, and perswaded the Grand Signior that he will repair the next Campagne, the disgraces of this, that he continues in the same Authority he had before. We have advice that the Morlaques, who are the Grand Signiors Subjects, have burnt above 50 Turkish Villages, and that they have driven the Turks from *Urana, Dernis, Scardona, Abbroazzo*, and several other places; the Morleques which are Subjects of the Emperor and this Republick, have likewise made Incursions into the Turkish Territories and taken much Spoil; and that the People of *Monte Negro* and *Albania* continue in Arms, and refuse to go to the War in *Hungary*, and that the former have cut in pieces a Sangiac, who came to gather the Tribute they are accustomed to pay to the Grand Signior.

Vienna, November 14. Yesterday arrived here from *Hungary* the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach* General of the Imperial Cavalry, and few hours after he parted again from hence for *Lintz*. They write from *Hungary*, that on the sixth instant the Duke of *Lorrain* was marching towards *Lewentz*, where he intended to stay two or three days, and from thence his Troops would march to their Winter-quarters. That it was not yet known, whether *Caschaw, Efferies, Letsch*, and some other places, will receive Imperial Garisons, if they do, there will only remain *Monkatz* and *Tockay*, two strong places, in the hands of Count *Tekeley*, who, we are told, has not at present above 3000 men, and that these will likewise desert him, if he do not provide good Quarters for them. There is a report that a strong Party of the Garison of *Newhewsel* hath fallen upon 600 Imperialists, and killed many of them.

Lintz, November 23. The 19th instant the Elector of *Bavaria* parted from hence in his return to *Munick*,